Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1595.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and caſks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Maſter, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut-ſtreet, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Who offer the ſaid Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons regiſter, coppered to the bends, ſails remarkably faſt, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checkſin do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Sheiled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.
No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet.

To be Let, at a moderate Rent,

THE principal part of a HOUSE, within a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

October 9. dtf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notified that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3 wtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3awtS

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the ſtore of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 6tawmwſf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. eo12t

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial } TEAS

April 20. eotf

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes

Juſt received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt* 29.—6t

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 22w2w

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their veſſels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Cheſter or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their deſire, and upon a full conviction that the meaſure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the cuſtoms has made arrangements to eſtabliſh for ſome time branches of the cuſtom-houſe at thoſe places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

City Commiſſioners Office,

Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

L O S T,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Leonard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns.

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing ſpirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE ſubſcribers inform their friends and cuſtomers in town and country, that their ſtores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the preſent appearance of the prevailing diſorder have reaſon to hope, their friends may ſhortly come to the city with perfect ſafety. By ſeveral late arrivals, numbers have received freſh ſupplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. — *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co. — *Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith, — *George Dobſon,*
Wiltberger and Smith, — *Thomas Ryerſon,*
Alex Biſſland and Co. — *T. R. Hardenbergh.*
Jacob Sperry and Co. — *John Smith and Co*
Owen & Jona. Jones, — *Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger, — *William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger, — *Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries, — *J. Miller, jun. and Co.*

Oct. 14-

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPPER, at the Glaſs Houſe.

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

Boſton, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Meſſrs. Timothy and Maſon, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Performers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, See'ry.
Francis Johnſton, R. G. } of land office
Dan. Brodhead, S. G.

Nicholas Bettinger, } *Verſus* Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

From Marſeilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontignac Wine, in caſes of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedeitely fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31. *Sept.* 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South Caroline,

L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug 29.—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHEREAS ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination: And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

Just Published, and now Selling,
By BENJAMIN DAVIES,
At his Book-Store, No. 68, High-Street,
The AMERICAN REPOSITORY
AND
ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES
FOR THE YEAR 1708:
Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary
DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,
And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.
Embellished with two handsome Engravings.
One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.
Oct. 18.

Wanted, to Hire,
A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on lease for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.
Oct 17. otf

WALKER & KENNEDY,
No. 73, South Front Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,
100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,
ALSO,
50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine
Oct. 17. 1awtf.

TENERIFFE WINE.
LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by *JAMES YARD.*
Oct. 10. co8t

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by
James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-Street.
Oct. 6. d3w

IMPORTED
In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,
Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }
FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.
August 14. 3aw

The Medical Lectures
In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November next.
October 14. 2aw4w.

The Health-Office
IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply.
WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.
Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.
THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Scuylkill, on the Ridge Road.
September 4. dtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to
JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & } Execu-
MALLET PREVALT, } tors.
Sept. 28. ¶raw4w

The Philadelphia, Atsion, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.
THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Atsion, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*
N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.
THOMAS WARDLE & Co.
Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

PEALE'S MUSEUM.
THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.
As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They
"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"
Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.
☞ Price only 1-4th of a Dollar.
Sept. 28. 1aw

The Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19.

[This is far the best and most circumstantial account of Mr. Burke, and really worthy a place in the New-York Gazette—maugre any preceding publications of the great Edmund Burke.] (*New-York Gaz.*)

The Right Hon. EDMUND BURKE.

It is but seldom that the world is called upon to deplore the loss of such a man as Mr. Burke; for it rarely happens that such an assemblance of virtues and talents as distinguished him can be found in one individual.

At any other moment than the present, we should feel ourselves better qualified to give the character of this truly great man; for having so very lately lost him, we fear that our sensibility may on the one hand carry us so far as to make us set no bounds to our praise of him, whilst on the other, our respect for the dead may prevent us from exhibiting the shades as well as the lights that belonged to him as a human being, in whose nature no such thing as perfection is to be looked for or expected. Posterity will form a better judgment of him from his works than his cotemporaries can, who, being under the influence of party, see him only with the eyes of prejudice or partiality: thus, whilst by one set of men he will for some time be celebrated as a model of the purest patriotism, he will by another be condemned—however unjustly—as the Advocate of Despotism and Slavery, of Political Abuses, and Antiquated Opinions.

It would be very difficult for any man in this country, who has taken any part in politics for the last seven years, not to have ranged himself on the side either of the admirers or censurers of Mr. Burke; and we do not pretend to say that we have not made up our minds with respect to his opinions. It is on this ground that we feel the difficulty of being called upon to give a sketch of his character. We may be biassed even when we think ourselves most free from bias: we mean, however, to take impartiality for our guide in what we are going to say of this gentleman; and we most grossly deceive ourselves, if there be in our minds the smallest trace of a lurking principle of unfairness, to prevent us from using the language of strict justice.

Ireland had the honour not only of giving birth to Mr. Burke, but of having begun and completed his education. It has often been said of him by the way of reproach, that he was educated at St. Omers. Any seminary of learning might have been proud of having sent such a scholar into the world; and such a scholar would have been too grateful not to boast of the school of St. Omers, had he really been brought up in it. But the truth is, he never passed a single day in that city, unless as a traveller, who, on his way to Paris, wished to see whatever was worthy of a man of learning, genius and taste. The report of his having performed there his early studies, originated in party misrepresentation, that would take from the weight of his opposition to the ministry of the day, by making the multitude believe that in his youth he had been a pupil of the Jesuits, and by religious profession a Papist. The insinuation was in reality, though not intended as such, a compliment to the fathers of that society, who, had there been truth in the assertion, would have had as much cause to be proud of him, as we would have had little to be ashamed of them.

The fact, however, was, that Mr. Burke never was either a Papist or a pupil of the Jesuits. His father was an attorney in Ireland, and as such, at a time when Catholics were excluded from the profession of the law, he must have been a Protestant. Whether he had been so from his infancy, or whether he became so by conformity, we cannot pretend to say; but we believe, that be that as it may, he was the first Protestant of his family.

His children were brought up in the religion of the state; and his son Edmund learnt the first rudiments of grammar at a school in the county of Kildare, kept by a Quaker of the name of Shackleton, or Shackleford, whom Mr. Burke had occasion, some years after his arrival in London, to introduce to the Marquis of Rockingham, and some other friends, as the instructor of his youth.

Under this master, he remained till he had studied the classics, and till it was time for him to remove to some higher seminary of learning. He was then sent to the University of Dublin, where he prosecuted his studies, till such time as, we believe, he took his degree of master of arts; and then he set out for London, intending to study the law and qualify himself for the bar.

It was a loss to himself, but not to the world, that political connections formed by him soon after his appearance in England, diverted him from the study of the law, a profession in which a man of his astonishing talents could not have failed to make a shining figure, and through which he must have risen to opulence and to the highest office in the legal department.

But as in that case he would have had for many years the narrow theatre of the four courts in Dublin for the display of his abilities, or perhaps the commons house of a subordinate parliament, he might have passed through life known only in his own little world, a man of considerable provincial but not general reputation.

Soon after his appearance in London, he was introduced to the notice and acquaintance of the Marquis of Rockingham, to whom, contrary to his own interest, he remained attached to the end of that noble lord's life.

The marquis loved the whig party better than his friend Mr. Burke; to the former he wished to secure the benefit of this able man's talents; but to the latter he did not think of securing any asylum, where, in the decline of life, or faculties, he might sit down free from all worldly cares and pecuniary embarrassments.

The neglect on the part of Lord Rockingham might be called patriotism by the Whigs; but generous men would have expected from a generous patron either that he would make a comfortable provision for a friend of tried fidelity, or that he would have been himself the first to propose to him a manumission from the slavery of party attachment, and advise him to pursue fortune in future under the auspices of his own astonishing talents, which could not fail to lead him to riches and honours.

The Marquis, however, did neither; he kept him to himself whilst he lived; and though he released to him by will a considerable debt, he left him greatly embarrassed in his circumstances.

Such was not the conduct of Lord Shelburne, now Marquis of Lansdowne, to his protege Col. Barre. When the Rockingham Administration was formed on the downfall of Lord North's, Lord Shelburne made it a condition of his accepting a department in it, that his friend Col. Barre should have a pension of 3,200l. a year, which having since been exchanged for the clerkship of the Pells, has enabled that gentleman, and we trust long will enable him, to pass his days in comfort and in splendour.

The public, on a view of this case, will say, either that Lord Shelburne did too much for his friend, or Lord Rockingham too little for his. Mr. Burke indeed was made Paymaster of the forces; but a place during pleasure was not so secure as a pension for life, as the event proved; for he continued in the pay-office but a few months, and then went out with Mr. Fox and his party.

It was a sense of honor or of duty, or perhaps of both, that kept Mr. Burke in narrow circumstances. Had he abandoned his party, when it was deserted by others, who, without the twentieth part of his abilities, have since risen to opulence and honors, he might have been a Cabinet Minister, and enjoyed a seat in the upper House. He was firm, however, to his political connections with whom he preferred honorable poverty to riches without them, till an event occurred which the Whigs had not foreseen.

This event—we mean the French revolution—was, by some of Mr. Burke's principal party friends, considered as a great blessing to mankind, and an accession of strength to the cause of general liberty: but by him it was viewed as a fatal blow to society, to property, and to the British constitution. Which side was right, we will not take upon us to decide; the cause is still depending, still *sub judice lis est*; our children, who will have seen the conclusion of the trial, and not be called upon to pronounce till after the effects of the event have been seen and felt, will be better able, arguing *a posteriori*, to determine the question of right, than we who can only proceed to arguments *a priori*.

But to proceed. Mr. Burke at his outset in public life gave the world a high idea of his taste and judgment, by his publication on "the Sublime and Beautiful," of both of which he has since furnished an abundance of models in his Parliamentary speeches and his Political Tracts. If we view him as an Orator, we must in justice to him say, that in richness and variety of imagery, and fertility of imagination, we never knew his equal: no man had so abundant a choice of expressions, or so happy a talent of elucidating a subject by quotations from authors of every age and every country, which at the same time displayed the extraordinary retentive faculties of his memory, as well as the prodiguous extent of his reading.

Sometimes, however, he weakened his subject, by endeavouring to make it more clear and intelligible; for when he hit upon a metaphor, which he perceived had pleased the fancy of his auditors, he pursued it through a thousand different turnings, till he might be said, almost literally, to have hunted it to death.

Still he would have had no equal in debate, if he had possessed less irritability of temper, which exposed him to severe retorts; it threw him off his guard, and then it was, if ever, that he was vulnerable. Hence it is, that his Political Writings, have the advantage over his speeches, not merely because they are more polished and more highly finished, but because, being more cool when he wrote, he was more collected, more master of himself, and consequently gave his adversaries less opportunity of closing with and disarming him.

Of all his writings, his celebrated "Reflections on the French Revolution," will ever do him the greatest honor as a composition, indepeudent of the political merit or demerit of the worst. It is a master-piece of almost every species of style, the sublime, the beautiful, the pathetic, the familiar, the simple, and the ornamental: in a word, it is formed to live as long as there shall be found on earth admirers of genius, taste and elegance.

As a politician, he acted till the French revolution, with the whig party, so that his politics and theirs were generally the same: he differed from them however on some important topics, and even went so far as to oppose them. The principal of these was the question of parliamentary reform, a measure which he always lent lord North his assistance to oppose; and from which, years before the French revolution was thought of, he apprehended some such consequences here as have followed that great event in France.

It was a misfortune to him even in his politics, independent of his fortune, to have been attached to party; for a party man is often obliged, under an idea of consistency, to support opinions, which, if held by indifferent men or by adversaries, he might be very much disposed to combat and condemn. The principles of the whigs at the revolution of 1668, have always been deemed models for those who profess themselves followers of that party: their conduct and their principles, however, appeared sometimes at variance; but as partisans could not well bring themselves to allow that, they laboured to reconcile them, instead of admitting at once that men are fallible, and may therefore be sometimes wrong as well as sometimes right.

Mr. Burke was much hampered by the whig principles. The turning a triennial into a septennial parliament, was certainly a stretch of power; but when he considered by whom it had been made, he would not allow himself to censure it; and yet, on the other hand, he was not very forward decidedly to approve of it.

Mr. Fox and he have both appealed to the principles of the whigs of the last century, to shew that they have each adhered to them in the present contest. It is evident that they have appealed to a very uncertain authority, as whilst each maintained that he himself adhered to the true whig doctrines, he as positively asserted that the other had departed from, and abjured them. Between too such men who can venture to decide? Not presuming to take such a task upon ourselves, we will leave it wholly to posterity.

Mr. Burke has sometimes been charged with inconsistency; and in our opinion with some degree of justice. With respect to France, he was an Aristocrat; with respect to Ireland, he was, tho' perhaps unknown to himself, a Jacobin; for the arguments which he urged in favor of the claims of the Catholics of Ireland, were such as, in our opinion, justified not indeed the murders and abominations committed in France, but the change in the form of government in that kingdom, which admitted the great body of the people to the enjoyment of political rights and a share in the legislature.

The three great features of Mr. Burke's parliamentary life were his opposition to the American war, his impeachment of Mr. Hastings, and his reprobation of the French revolution. On all these three great topics he has left behind monuments of eloquence that will never die.

His eloquence has not been merely brilliant—It has also been persuasive, and placed among the records of parliament plans from which his country will reap advantage as long as it is a nation. The pension with which he was so lately favored, does not amount to two per cent on the savings, which through him go now into the public exchequer, instead of the pockets of individuals in office. We wish that we had many more such pensions to pay out of similar funds: What he got he most richly deserved; we lament that he did not live long to enjoy it.

In public life Mr. Burke was, on account of his talents, an object of admiration; in private life he was adored. He had some foibles it is true, for he was a man, and therefore could not be all perfection: but they were overbalanced by a thousand virtues. In philanthropy, benevolence, humanity, and charity, which embraces all mankind without distinction of colour, religion or country, he stood distinguished in a supereminent degree, in him the low and the humble never failed to find a protector, nor friendless merit an advocate and patron.

In a word, with a mind the most comprehensive, a genius the most sublime, an eloquence the most commanding, and a heart the most feeling, he was, to use Goldsmith's expression, "born for the universe;" and if ever he appeared little, it was only when he marched at the head of partisans, or to pursue the poet's image, when—

———*He narrowed his mind,*
And to Party gave up what was meant for mankind

From the N. York DIARY.

SMOKING.

It is not long since smoking was generally considered as a mark and privilege of men somewhat advanced in life. Scarcely a young man at that time considered it decent or found it pleasant to smoke till after he was married, when he assumed the pipe as an ensign of his dignity; it was his sceptre as master of the house. Tobacco was then never smoked in mixed companies without first enquiring whether it was agreeable to the company, whether it offended the ladies, or some such compliment. Since the introduction of *segars*, both propriety and politeness have been continually violated by the consumers of this herb.

When I walk out in the evening and see a number of little fires moving about, alternately flashing and disappearing, like so many fire-flies in a meadow, when I pass some of them and hear a parcel of infant voices squeaking about Ann-street and damnation and the devil, and other subjects of the kind as familiarly as if they had been educated in the infernal regions. I cast a thought upon the parents of these little *men under* 14—I think in what manner they are taking care of their education, and what sort of comfort they may expect from such children in their old age.

When I see apprentices or servants lounging about the streets with segars, I feel for them and their masters; I cannot help believing that with persons of this description there is some connexion between a segar and a *tavern*, a *gaming house*, and other places and practices that I could mention. This ideal connexion, I confess is not logically, but is too practically true.

Masters who permit journeymen or apprentices to smoke while they are working, may consider the inconvenience of *two things being carried on at once*; and among carpenters, joiners, and other dealers in combustible materials, a *third* and fatal consequence may happen; witness some late fires.

Evening conversations in places of lazy rendezous, such as lumber-yards and unfinished buildings, which are too frequent among the rougher class, accompanied by this portable fire, are likewise dangerous.

To the young buck, whether at the *vingt-un* table, or in the circle of female beauty, a segar is a piece of armour as necessary to him as his pantaloons and bootees.

Smoking is in itself not reprehensible, and to some may be beneficial—but let it be consistent with person, time, and place. By the family fire side in the hour of relaxation, in the social circle of *men*, by those who may claim the respectable privilege of age—*any where* provided in all cases that the practice be not offensive to any present.

For myself, I am no enemy to smoking as an innocent indulgence, and in a company of my friends whom I generally see once a week, when pipes are introduced, I subscribe something towards raising the cloud, and find it very useful in telling a story, by way of *punctuation*, or marking the proper pauses, as in writing: thus, a single *puff* serves for a *comma*,—*puff, puff*, a *semicolon*; *puff, puff, puff*, a *colon*.—*four puffs*, a *full point*. I have even gone farther.—I suppose a pause, with the pipe kept in the mouth to represent a *dash*—longer or shorter in continuance: *notes of admiration* and *interrogation* may be easily expressed on similar principles.

Taking out the pipe and discharging all the smoke from the mouth may be considered as the conclusion of a *paragraph*, and knocking out the ashes, or, if a segar is the instrument, throwing it into the fire, is necessarily the *end of a chapter*.

Imagination might still find much employment upon this part of the subject: to imagination, then, I leave it, desiring parents, guardians and others seriously to attend to the former part; for it is connected with things of more importance than the mere burning of a leaf.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*Every one to his trade.*"

What shall a man do who has no trade? Learn one. Every one need not be a mechanic; but let every body have some honest employment, understand their business, "stick to their trade," and let other people's affairs alone. This is the way to grow rich, and live happy.

When I go into a barber's shop, and hear Mr. Tonsor, whose information extends but little beyond the end of his sign pole, prate politicks, puff the French directory, and legislate for the American congress, I say to myself, "every one to his trade." A wig, and a constitution, are very different things; a man may be quite a connoisseur in one, and very ignorant of the other—Tonsor's tongue proves this as fully as a "strong argument chain."

The industrious farmer or mechanick who are not content with small and sure gain, should remember, "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." After they have tried their dear experiments in merchandize, horse jockeying, or land speculation, they will have reason to lament their not adhering to my text. "Any trade is good, if well followed." A man may make more at journeywork in a poor trade, that he is master of, than by an apprenticeship in better business, that he is unacquainted with.

The lawyer harangues for his clients, reads authorities, quotes precedents, refines, defines, and splits hairs; says much that you don't understand, much that you are unable to contradict, and more that you don't believe: you hear him through, from "May it please your honours," to "I submit it to you, gentlemen of the jury;" you approve of part—of the rest you only say, he is a lawyer—"Every one to his trade."

But say ignorance, prejudice, and rogues, this is an unnecessary trade, a dishonest trade. Hold, friends; "all trades must live."—While there are rogues, ignorance and prejudice, there must be laws, and while there are laws, there must be lawyers, or every body must leave their trade to study law.—When two people are at variance, they think very different of the merits of their cause; they tell different stories to their lawyers—both sides are sure of the cause—a lawyer is not a conjurer; he can't foretell what the witnesses will say—when they come before the court, out comes the truth against the unfortunate client: he loses his case; and makes amends by cursing the profession.—Deal fairly with your neighbour, tell the plain truth to your attorney, and you will have but little occasion to speak ill of the lawyer's trade.

ANECDOTES.

DR. BALGUY, a preacher of great celebrity, on acount of the excellence of his sermons, after having delivered an exceeding good discourse at Winchester Cathedral, the text of which was "*All wisdom is sorrow*," received the following extempore, but elegant compliment from Dr. Watson, then at Winchester school:

If what you advance, dear doctor, be true,
That wisdom is *sorrow*, how *wretched* are you!

WHEN the *Microcosm* came out, a periodical work by the Etonians, the Westminster scholars published the *Trifler*, as a rival work, and prefixed to it a frontispiece, in which the respective publications were shewn in a pair of scales, the Trifler weighing down the Microcosm. Upon which Mr. C. who was chiefly concerned in writing the latter, composed the following neat Epigram:

What mean you by this print so rare,
Ye wits, of Eton jealous,
But that your rivals *soar in air*,
And you are *heavy fellows*.

THE late Mr. Sheridan attributed the general decay of public virtue in this country to the people not knowing how to read. A very eminent silk mercer says that the decay of female virtues in this island has its source in the universal fashion of wearing linen instead of silk: for by that means they are doubly hazardous, and scarce a week passes without a female being either *singed, scorched*, or *burnt*.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 18.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Citizen, from Lisbon, which place he left on the 19th of August, informs, that on the 15th Admiral Jervis was still before Cadiz, but nothing particular had taken place. The merchants and other inhabitants were returning into town, and it was supposed the blockade would soon be given up.

Admiral Jervis had sent orders to the commanding officer of the British ships in Lisbon, to embark all military stores, to man the Spanish prize ships, and send them to Plymouth.

Yesterday arrived the brig Gracy, Capt. Lawrence, from Jamaica, Sept. 19th, East end of Jamaica bearing S. E. distant 5 miles spoke brig Rosanna, of Salem capt. Archer, 27 days from New-York, bound to Jamaica, all well. October 11, Cape Hatteras bearing N. W. 10 leagues distant, spoke sloop Sally and James of Philadelphia, bound to Charleston, out 2 days, all well.

By the Gracy we receive Kingston papers to the 16th September—they contain nothing new.

The British frigate Thisbe, captain Hardy, fired nineteen guns in honor of the President on his arrival in town.

—

Extract of a letter, dated Curracoa, 10th June.

"I have now to advise the condemnation of all the vessels here by the French agent according to orders he received—except the ship Nestor, capt. Rogers, which is still in dubio; and the sch'r. Betsey of Boston brought in here by a vessel without a commission.

"The memorials presented the Governor and Council by Mr. Kingston, had no weight, as they are principally concerned in the privateers, as you will see, and which they could not deny."

These proofs are sent to establish facts which without them, could not be believed.

—

MARRIED—On Saturday the 8th inst. WASHINGTON MORTON, Esq. of this city, to Miss CORNELIA LYNCH SCHUYLER, daughter of the hon. Gen. Schuyler, of Albany.

—

Communication.

A correspondent asks, why Premiums of Insurance have not fallen, since every pretext for *our dear allies* taking our property, IS REMOVED? It is surprising, that the late IMPORTANT DISCOVERY about a diversity in the form of a *role d'equipage* should not have brought Premiums down to less than half to what they were two weeks ago. Instead of which, the price of insurance is the same as it has been since our dear allies have taken it into their heads to rob us; which clearly proves that our Underwriters are firmly convinced that plunder us they will, let the Role d'Equipage be in the OLD or NEW form.

—

Communication.

Amidst the contradictory opinions which agitate our learnedly medical and profoundly philosophical men, respecting the *origin* (whether their domestic or foreign) of the epidemic, and destructive disorder with which our cities have for several years been sorely afflicted; a correspondent totally unacquainted with the principles of medicine, is surprised to see, that more attention has been paid to find out the *cause*, than to suggest *preventatives* for a return of those autumnal scourges. Considering the local situation of the city of New York, happily placed between two noble rivers, it must be evident that canals cut from the North to East River, by having vast bodies of salt water running with rapidity through the heart of the city, would greatly tend to correct bad air, and to carry off the filth by which it is generated. In addition to the above suggestion, as a means of securing the inhabitants of this city from infective diseases, would not the use of coal instead of wood, prove an excellent corrective of the pestilential exhalations which arise from the quantity of made ground on which a great part of New-York stands? The freedom of the city of London from domestic infectious diseases, notwithstanding its immense population of upwards of a million of people, and its extreme filthy streets, must, in a great measure, be attributed to the general use of coal, which from the sulphureous matter it contains, must be a powerful corrective to bad air arising from the putrid exhalations of animal substances, &c.

These two ideas are submitted to the consideration of those who are discussing the subject of the fatally infectious autumnal fever.

—

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.

BOARD of HEALTH.

BURIALS

In the west part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town—for the last twenty-four hours—ending this morning at sun-rise:

5 Adults, 1 Child.

Burials in the east part, called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field:

8 Adults, 1 Child.

(Signed) Joseph Townsend, clerk.

October 16.

—

PROVIDENCE, October 14.

While with gratitude to the supreme Disposer of all events, we announce that the fever, which swept off a number of our valuable citizens, has totally subsided in this town, we deeply deplore the condition of our afflicted brethren of Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. who are still suffering under the scourge of this dreadful pestilence. Such of our inhabitants as had removed, have returned or are returning, and business is again happily resuming its former appearance.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19.

Extract of a letter, dated Wilkesbarre, October 10, 1797.

"In answer to that part of your letter, in which you ask, "what was done on the arrest of Aaron Gillet, by the Deputy Marshal of the Federal Court," I must acquaint you, he was discharged by order of the court held here last August, and the reasons of the discharge given by the President of the Court, Judge RUSH. As it will no doubt afford you a degree of satisfaction to be informed of the grounds on which the Court went in deciding so novel and interesting a case, I shall take the trouble of stating them to you, from very full notes I took of what fell from the Judge.

The Court, he said, were suddenly called upon, *on motion*, to determine a question of a delicate nature, which has the *appearance* of a collision of jurisdiction between a Federal, and a State court—that want of books in the town, want of leisure, and his own indisposition, unfortunately conspired to prevent the thorough investigation of the subject, which it deserved; and he mentioned these circumstances, he said, as an apology for the court, in case it should turn out hereafter, that they had fallen into an error.

He then stated the facts—Aaron Gillet, an inhabitant of Luzerne county has been arrested by the deputy Marshal of the Federal court in Pennsylvania, on a writ of capias, to answer Resolved Sessions, Esq. of a plea of trespass on the case, and bail ordered in dollars. From affidavit, and authentic documents, it fully appears to the Court; that Gillet, at the time of the arrest, was attending here under recognizance, to defend himself against an inquisition of forcible entry and detainer removed into this court, and was also bound over to answer for a riot.

A motion is now made to discharge him from the custody of the Marshal of the Federal court, upon the general ground, that parties and witnesses are privileged from arrest, during their attendance on courts.

The constitution of the United States, and laws made in obedience thereto, are undoubtedly the supreme laws of our country, to which this court will bow with respect, whenever they are applicable to the question before us. But on the point *now* agitated, the *constitution* is silent, and the *Congress* have never legislated. There is therefore no *direct* authority on the subject; and in such case, we must have recourse to *general* principles.

It is an invariable rule in law, that a cause cannot be carried from an inferior jurisdiction, but by an appeal, or writ of error.—These are the *only* modes of removing a complaint to a *higher* tribunal.

But should the arrest be deemed valid in the present instance, a cause fairly in possession of this court, may be snatched from them, in an *oblique* and indirect manner; and its jurisdiction overthrown, in a *mode* wholly novel and unprecedented.

If it be the duty of this court to surrender its suitors in *all* cases, and to withdraw its protection in the *present* instance, it would be equally incumbent on us to do so, tho' the party were *arraigned at the bar* of this, or any *other* state court, on a charge of felony or other high crime. A doctrine that might readily be carried such lengths, as to prove the means of subverting entirely the jurisdiction of the state courts.

Establishing the present arrest, will have a tendency to invite the Executive officers of the United States, to watch the sittings of the state courts, in order to arrest persons against whom they have legal process, instead of going in pursuit of them, to the places of their abode.

We apprehend the law to be, that the court, on *which* the party or witness is attending, has the power of affording *immediate* relief. Instances may be found in the books, where process has issued out of the King's Bench, and the *Common* Pleas have discharged, which shews the principle, that an *inferior* court possesses power to protect its *own* suitors and officers while attending it.

It is not easy to conceive how the administration of justice could be conducted on any other principles. This power must be *inherent* in every court—it is the right of *self-preservation*, without which it cannot exist.

Every court, according to the authority in *Cowper*, may discharge or not, according to their *discretion*, under all the *circumstances* of the case. And perhaps this is right. For if it should appear there is any abuse of privilege, the court would not protect. But there is no pretence here, that Gillet had avoided the officer of the United States, or that suits against him are fictitious. We shall effectually discountenance every fraudulent effort to find shelter, under the cover of privilege, from the hand of justice; and as effectually protect every honest suitor in this court, from the officers of all *other* courts, of whatever rank, dignity, or power.

We therefore order, that Aaron Gillet, be discharged from the custody of the Deputy Marshal of the United States."

—

The following passage, if not fine poetry is, at least, admirable sense, and may be justly applied to all patriots by *profession*, of all ages and of all nations.

"To feign a red hot zeal for freedom's cause,
To mouth aloud for liberties and laws,
For public good to bellow all abroad,
Serves well the purposes of private fraud.
Majors and minors differ but in name,
Patriots and ministers are much the same;
The only difference after all their rout,
Is that the one is *in*, the other *out*."

☞ *The business of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be transacted at CHESTER for some time.*

Sept. 30.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

A false account having been published in Cobbett's gazette of an affair between Dr. Ross and myself, I beg you will give the following true statement of it a place in your paper. J. R.

However disposed my father may have been to treat the numerous calumnies published against him with silence, and to wait the decision of a jury of his fellow-citizens upon them, I have not been able to reduce my feelings to the same degree of composure. Public suspicion early fixed upon Dr. Andrew Ross as the author of an account of the conduct of my father in the year 1793, published in your paper by a member of the college of physicians of Philadelphia, I called at his house to ask him whether or not, he was the author of that performance: not finding him at home, I sent him the next day the following note:

Sir,

As you are universally believed to be the author of the publication against my father Dr. Rush, in Mr. Fenno's gazette of the 6th inst. I take this method of demanding whether you are or are not the author of the said publication. Your silence on the subject, shall be considered as an acknowledgment of your guilt.

I am, Sir, &c.

JOHN RUSH.

Oct. 16.

Dr. Andrew Ross.

To this note he replied, "that he knew nothing of Mr. Rush or his father," and returned it to the bearer to be delivered to me. The next day I sent him the following note by Dr. Bullus:

Sir,

I once more demand an unequivocal answer whether you are, or are not the author of the publication against my father alluded to in my note of yesterday. My friend, Dr. Bullus will wait for a decisive answer.

I am, Sir, &c.

JOHN RUSH.

Oct. 17.

Dr. Andrew Ross.

Dr Bullus informed me in reading this note he was much agitated, and after calling me an "impertinent puppy," he wrote the following reply:

Sir,

I don't understand why you take the liberty to call on me for any newspaper abuse you or your father may complain of—I surely never did nor never intend to write any observations on any physicians' conduct or practice, and sincerely regret the unworthy conduct of both printers.

ANDREW ROSS.

Dr. John Rush.

This note would have satisfied me, had it not been accompanied with the epithet he applied to me—It produced the following note to Dr. Ross:

Sir,

The unpolite manner in which you treated my note of this morning, and the epithet of an "impertinent puppy" which you have applied to me, demand satisfaction. If you refuse to give it to me, I shall consider you as a scoundrel, and treat you accordingly.

JOHN RUSH.

Dr. Andrew Ross.

The bearer, Dr. Bullus not finding him at home, delivered the above note to him, in my presence; after he had read it, I asked him whether or not he had called me an "impertinent puppy"—This question he hesitated in answering, but upon Doct. Bullus declaring he had used those expressions, he acknowledged that he did, and afterwards repeated them. Upon this I struck him first with my fist and then with my cane. He retired; I waited to hear from him during the remaining part of the day. In the evening I was surprised to find he sent the following note to my father:

Dr. Ross requests Dr. Rush to meet him to-morrow morning in the Jerseys with a friend—Mr. Walker will let him know time and place.

To this my father sent the following answer:

Dr. Rush wishes to know for what purpose he is to meet Dr. Ross to-morrow morning in the Jerseys.

Oct. 17.

It produced the following correspondence:

Dr. Ross will let Dr. Rush know when they meet.

Tuesday evening.

Dr. Rush's time being much engaged at present he cannot consent to leave town without knowing the business he is to go upon.

Oct. 17.

The sole purport of the meeting is to have personal satisfaction of Dr. Rush for the ruffian assault of his son this morning, of which he considers the Dr. as the sole instigator.

Dr. Rush.

Sir,

I do not fear death, but I dare not offend God by exposing myself or a fellow creature to the chance of committing murder—I have never injured you, and I freely forgive you all the injuries which you have attempted to do me.

The treatment you received this morning from my son, was not instigated directly or indirectly by me. It was occasioned by your calling him an "impertinent puppy"—your note without that insulting language would have satisfied him. B. RUSH.

Dr. Ross.

My father in calling upon a magistrate to bind Dr. Ross over for having sent him a challenge, acted as he thought proper—but the public will judge how far Dr. Ross's conduct comported with the behaviour and courage of a gentlemen, to challenge a man whom *he well knew* to be principled against dueling; the father of eight children, and one who had neither injured or offended him, and at the same time to pass by the person who had insulted him, and who he *knew* was ready and willing to give him any satisfaction he required. JOHN RUSH.

Oct. 19.

[*The following was handed for publication by the subscriber.*]

From Cobbett's infamous Gazette of Wednesday:

"What shall be said of the base wretch who sets his son and domestic, armed with bludgeons, to way-lay a gentleman, and to beat him, and who, when called on himself to answer for the offence, flies to a justice of the peace, and binds over the injured challenger. Oh the exalted mind—Oh the friend to humanity! Many a man is brave with a lancet who dares not look at a sword."

REMARKS.

MR. COBBETT,

Give me leave to tell you, according to an established principle of your own, the above statement is altogether false. Dr. Ross was not way laid as you have asserted, but accosted by me near my father's house, nor was there a domestic present. Dr. Bullus, whose interference protected Dr. Ross from a more severe chastisement than he received, was the only person who joined in the affray. The weapon I used was a cane. Now, sir, I must stigmatize you a lyar and a perverting Rascal. You call yourself an Englishman—Englishmen are brave, but you are a coward.

Some men are brave with a pen who dare not handle a pistol.

JOHN RUSH.

—

Interments since our last Reports, as collected for this Gazette, from the Sextons of the different Burying grounds.

	Adults.	Childrsn.
Quakers	0	1
Free Quakers'	0	0
German Lutheran	0	0
Calvanists	0	3
First Presbyterian	0	0
Second Presbyterian	0	0
Third Presbyterian	0	1
Scots Presbyterian	0	0
Associate Church	0	0
St. Mary's Church	0	1
Trinity	0	0
Swedes	0	0
Jews	0	0
Potter's Field	0	0
Moravians	0	0
Baptists	0	0
Methodists	0	0
Universalists	0	0
Kensington	0	0
Coates's	0	0
City Hospital	4	0
Christ Church	0	0
St. Peter's	0	0
St. Paul's	0	0
Total	4	6

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 18th to 19th Oct. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Mary Ann Conlin—Fisher's, Vernon street.

Died since last Report.

	when admitted	how long ill previous to admittance.
John Rowe,	29th ult.	5 days
Mary Ellis,	8th inst.	4 do.

Remaining last report		39
Admitted since		1
		40
Discharged	None	
Died	2	2
Remain in Hospital. Convalescent	13	38
Remain in Hospital. Sick	25	
Five of whom are dangerous.		
In erred since last report.		
From city and suburbs		2
Hospital		2
Total		4

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

The Committee of the District of Southwark,

Under an anxious desire to prevent, as much as possible, the future ravages of the dreadful disease now prevailing in the district, do earnestly recommend to their absent friends who are removed from their homes, to remain a few days longer, as the fever still continues to rage; and several of those who have lately returned, have fallen victims to its violence.

SAMUEL CHURCH, Chairman.
JOHN CLIFTON, Jun. Sec'y.
Southwark, October 18, 1797.

—

HARRISBURGH, October 11.

The following is the number of votes given in this town and Paxton for Representatives in the General Assembly, Sheriff and Commissioner for the County:

ASSEMBLY.	votes.
William M'Clay, had	289
Samuel Ainsworth	246
David Krause	302
Cornelius Cox	88
Conrad Bombach	169
Henry Beuhler	2
Uhey Weltmer	132
Christian Ley	155
SHERIFF.	
Andrew Lee	143
Henry Orth	233
Anthony Kelker	168
Henry Stine	65
Benjamin Dessebach	20
Abraham Doebler	11
John Hoge	101
COMMISSIONER.	
Matthias Henning	291
Martin Sheuy	133
Christopher Uler	18
William M'Clay 1755	Elected.
David Krause 1662	Elected.
Samuel Ainsworth 1572	Elected.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived, ship Ganges, capt. Green, from Calcutta. The Ganges touched at St. Helena, and left that island the 1st September.

Arrived at New-York.		*Days.*
Brig Gracy,	Lawrence,	Jamaica

NORFOLK, October 12.

Tuesday arrived the brig Maria, captain Holmes, in 16 days from Cape Francois. Commodore Barney had not arrived there on the 24th September. By this vessel we have received information that the brig Patsey, captain Livingston, of this port, was captured and sent into Port-de-Paix about the 20th August, and is condemned.

BALTIMORE, October 17.

Arrived on Saturday, ship Hampton, captain P. Stafford, fifty-six days from Bremen. August 15, left Bremen in company with a Bremen ship for this port. Left the land's end, August 27th—passed amiral Bridport's squadron standing in for the Start Point. In lat. 49, 28, long. 9, 30, spoke the ship Abigail, Ray, of New-York, bound to Bordeaux, out 18 days. In lat. 37, 46, long. 52, spoke the brig Marian, Burk, from Malaga, bound to New-York, out 28 days. In lat. 36, 34, long. 67, spoke the brig Elen, Peterson, from London, bound to Norfolk, out 56 days.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (N. J.) Oct. 18.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

At the election in this town, the Females asserted the privilege granted them by the laws of this state, and gave in their votes for members to represent them in the state legislature.

—

A Correspondent remarks, notwithstanding the imputation of aristocracy under which Essex, county has for a long time laboured, it must now appear incontestable that they are the friends and patrons of Equality, *since no less than seventy-two women were* polled *at the late election in a neighboring borough. The rights of man have been warmly insisted on by Tom Paine and other democrats, but we outstrip them in the science of government, and not only preach the rights of Women, but boldly push it into practice——Madame Wolstencraft has certainly the merit of broaching this subject, and as women are now to take a part in the jurisprudence of our state, we may shortly expect to see them take the helm—of government.*

—

BALTIMORE, October 16.

Messes. CLAYLAND & DOBBIN,

By inserting the inclosed copy of a petition to the next general assembly, you will oblige a number of your readers.

A. B. G.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND

The petition of sundry inhabitants, freemen of Baltimore county and city,

Sheweth,

That by the form of government, all freemen above 21 years of age, having one years residence, and having property to the value of 30 current money, have a right to vote at elections; but the evidence hitherto adduced to prove the person entitled to a vote, has been his own oath, which in the heat of party at elections; take up a great deal of time, and is productive of the most baneful consequences, of perjuries, and subornation of perjuries.

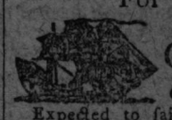
That by the form of government, elections are to be held four days, under which construction they are some times held open until 12 o'clock, on the evening of the last day, and some times the polls are closed at sun set, just as it may be understood, or may suit parties.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that no oaths in future may be admitted at the polls, inorder to prove the eligibility of a voter; that the evidence of the voter being worth 30l. current money, may be the assessment books, where he is taxed to that amount, that the evidence of his being twenty one years of age, may be a certificate from his parent, guardian, or some other respectable citizen; and that the evidence of citizenship and residence may be, by legal certificate, to produced by the persons offering to vote; but that the voter being assessed at 30l. shall be presumptive evidence of residence.

And your petitioners further pray, that no elections in future may be kept open or held after sun down; and that the legislature will establish such other rules and regulations, for the conducting elections, as to them may appear proper and they will pray, &c.

October 14.

For LONDON,



THE SWEDISH SNOW

Gustaf Adolphz,

Capt. CHS. WM. RAMFE;

Expected to sail in all the present month—A few tons of Goods are wanted on Freight, and will be taken on moderate terms, if speedy application is made. Apply to

Peter Blight.

Back of his new buildings, Dock-street.

Oct. 19. 6

For Freight or Charter,

The Danish Brig

Abel Catherina,

Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS vessel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be dispatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the subscriber. JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. dtcr

Wants a Place,

AS WET NURSE, a young, healthy Woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Apply to the Printer.

Oct. 19 3t

MEDICINES.

OF every kind necessary for the sick also, Sago, Barley, and Oatmeal, for diet drink, will be delivered gratis, during the present contagion, to those who are unable to pay for it, at HUNTER's Laboratory, No. 114, South Second Street.

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicine—Sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's store, No. 36, Market-street.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept. 8.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commissioners for the District of Southwark have removed their hall to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Goff, in Christian at the corner of Fifth street. Oct. 2.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS, FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.

May 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hurried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Oakley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&fim

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. 5

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. eod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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Advertisement.

ON the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jennies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.

Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. } 1aw4w

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept 13. d3t2awtf

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. mdewtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house		20,000	dollars,
& cash		30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 South Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S

FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf,

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1m5tf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookfellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.

July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Cheaks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, containing Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3awtm

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE

YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedigns and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-street.

Aug. 21. eod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, fid-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t